

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended): An activated carbon sheet molding obtained by molding an activated carbon sheet made of activated carbon satisfying $b/a = 0.3$ through 0.55 , wherein “a” is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein “a” is measured in parts by weight, and wherein “b” is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein “b” is measured in parts by weight

~~when 100% concentration n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at $40\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ is defined as a parts by weight and a 1% concentration n-butane adsorbing amount is defined as b parts by weight.~~

Claim 2 (Original): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 1, wherein the activated carbon sheet molding is an activated carbon paper molding.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 1, wherein the activated carbon sheet molding is a honeycomb-shaped molding.

Claim 4 (Original): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 3 wherein the honeycomb is a corrugated honeycomb.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 1, wherein the activated carbon sheet molding is a fuel vapor adsorbing layer.

Claim 6 (Original): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 5, wherein the adsorbing layer is a plurality of connected adsorbing layers.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 1, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 1, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by paper-making and drying slurry obtained by adding water to a mixture of granular or powdery activated carbon and a binder and is added with water.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended): An element for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device, using the activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 1, wherein the element for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device is a second canister connected consecutively to a first canister comprising granular activated carbon.

Claim 10 (Cancelled)

Claim 11 (Original): The element for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device according to Claim 9, wherein the element for a fuel evaporative emission preventing device is an engine air intake element.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 2, wherein the activated carbon sheet molding is a honeycomb-shaped molding.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 12, wherein the honeycomb is a corrugated honeycomb.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 2, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 3, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 4, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 5, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 6, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 12, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The activated carbon sheet molding according to Claim 13, formed by molding an activated carbon sheet obtained by wet-molding and drying an emulsion mainly containing granular or powdery activated carbon, latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water as main components.

Claim 21. (New) A method for producing an activated carbon sheet molding obtained by molding an activated carbon sheet made of activated carbon satisfying $b/a = 0.3$ through 0.55, wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight,

the method comprising activating a raw material by introducing carbon dioxide gas at 5 L/min for 12 hours at a temperature from 900 to 1200°C, cooling said material to a normal

temperature, molding the activated material, and obtaining the activated carbon sheet molding, wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite.

Claim 22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100 parts of granular or powdery activated carbon and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 23. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising activated carbon with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.

Claim 24. (New) A method for producing an activated carbon sheet molding obtained by molding an activated carbon sheet made of activated carbon satisfying $b/a = 0.3$ through 0.55, wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight,

the method comprising activating a raw material by introducing water as an activating gas at 4 g/min corresponding to 6.8 L/min in terms of 100°C for 10 hours, cooling the material to a normal temperature, molding the activated material, and obtaining the activated carbon sheet molding, wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite.

Claim 25. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100 parts of granular or powdery activated carbon and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 26. (New) The method of claim 24, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising activated carbon with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.

Claim 27. (New) An activated carbon sheet molding obtained by a method comprising:

activating a raw material by introducing carbon dioxide gas at 5 L/min for 12 hours at a temperature from 900 to 1200°C,

cooling said material to a normal temperature,

molding the activated material, and

obtaining the activated carbon sheet molding,

wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite, and the activated carbon satisfying $b/a = 0.3$ through 0.55 , wherein "a" is the n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at the concentration of n-butane being 100%, wherein "a" is measured in parts by weight, and wherein "b" is n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C at concentration of n-butane being 1%, wherein "b" is measured in parts by weight.

Claim 28. (New) The activated carbon sheet molding of claim 27, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100

parts of granular or powdery activated carbon and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 29. (New) The activated carbon sheet molding of claim 27, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising activated carbon with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.

Claim 30. (New) A activated carbon sheet molding method obtained by a method comprising:

activating a raw material by introducing water as an activating gas at 4 g/min corresponding to 6.8 L/min in terms of 100°C for 10 hours,

cooling the material to a normal temperature,

molding the activated material, and

obtaining the activated carbon sheet molding,

wherein the raw material is a carbon material comprising coconut shell, charcoal and/or lignite, and the activated carbon satisfying $b/a = 0.3$ through 0.55, wherein the activated carbon sheet is made of the activated carbon satisfying $b/a = 0.3$ through 0.55 when 100%-concentration n-butane adsorbing amount per 100 parts by weight of activated carbon at 40 °C is defined as a parts by weight and a 1%-concentration n-butane adsorbing amount is defined as b parts by weight.

Claim 31. (New) The activated carbon sheet molding of claim 30, wherein molding is carried out by a dry method, wherein 1 to 50 parts by weight of a binder is mixed with 100

parts of granular or powdery activated carbon and the mixture is compressed and molded using a mold.

Claim 32. (New) The activated carbon sheet molding of claim 30, wherein molding is carried out by a wet method, wherein an emulsion comprising activated carbon with a grain diameter of 1 to 100 micrometers, a latex, carboxymethyl cellulose, and water is dried and molded.